THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The pre-revised scale of Assistants of Central Secretariat Service was Rs. 425—800 and that of UDCs (Grade I of Central Secretariat Clerical Services) Rs. 330—560. The Fourth Central Pay Commission recommended the revised scale of 1400—2600 for Assistants and Rs. 1200—2040 for UDCs. The revised scale of Rs. 1640—2900 was, however, prescribed for Assistants with a view to set right, in accordance with prescribed procedure, an anomaly in the scale of pay as recommended by the Fourth Central Pay Commission, in terms of order dated 23rd May, 1989 in OA No: 1538/87 by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi. The revised scale of Rs. 1200—2040 was prescribed for UDCs as recommended by the Fourth Central Pay Commission. The considerations on the basis of which the recommendations of the Commission in regard to the pay scale of Assistants were modified, are not relevant in the case of UDCs. There is, therefore, no proposal to revise the pay scale of UDCs.

Misappropriations of Rojgar Yojana Funds in Andhra Pradesh

1568. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports regarding misappropriation of "Rojgar Yojana Funds" in the Andhra Pradesh and some other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government are contemplating to prevent this misappropriation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) Complaints are received occasionally regarding misutilisation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana funds in different States.

(b) Generaly, the following type of complaints are received:

(i) That the Gram Pradhan/Sarpanch has not discussed the plan for developmemnt of vilage in the meetings of the Village Panchayat and has started the work without informing the Village Panchayat;

(ii) That a Gram Pradhan has taken himself contract of the works executed in the village;

(iii) That he has employed one of his relations as contractor to execute the work;

(iv) That he has not paid the minimum wages to the workers engaged under the yojana. Sometimes wages are not paid for months together;

(v) That he has used JRY funds for his personal benefits like construction of his own house, utilisation of funds in the marriage of his relations and in the purchase of some vehicle etc;

(vi) That he has spent less but manipulated to show more expenditure.

(c) Whenever complaints regarding misutilisation of funds are received, these are referred to the concerned State Government for taking appropriate remedial action.

Jeevandhara Scheme in A. P.

1569. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the district-wise number of open wells in Andhra Pradesh which were dug under million wells scheme of jeevandhara and the number of these wells which are in working condition; and

(b) what amount has been spent on this scheme in the country as well as in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) Jeevandhara scheme,

subsequently rechristened as Million Wells Scheme, was started in 1988-89. According to the information received from the State Government, the district-wise number of open wells which were dug in Andhra Pradesh under Jeevandhara|Million Wells Scheme during the period 1988-89 to 1991-92 (upto end of August, 1991) are given in the statement attached. No complaint has been received by the Government of India that these wells are not in working conditon.

(b) As per information received so far, the amounts spent on this scheme during the period 1988-89 to 1990-91 in the ocuntry as a whole and in Andhra Pradesh are about Rs. 277.77 crores and Rs 42.77 crores respectively.

Statement

Districtwise No. of wells constructed under Million Wells Scheme (M WS) for 1988-89 *to* 1991-92 (*Upto A ugust*, 1991).

S.No.	Name of the District in Andhra Pradesh	No. of Wells constructed
1	Srikakulam	1183
2	Vizanagaram	566
3	Visakapatnam	270
4	East Godavari	258
5	West Godavari	441
6	Krishna	291
7	Guntur	525
8	Prakasham	1067
9	Nellore	1663
10	Kurnool	1087
11	Cuddapah	803
12	Anantapur	878
13	Chitoor	1718
14	Khammam	1166
15	Warangal	1122
16	Karimnagar	1351
17	Adilabad	1263
18	Rangareddy	805
19	Nalgonda	1247
20	Mahabubnagar	1690
21	Medak	1161
22	Nizamabad	728
		21283